United Nations A/61/6 (Prog. 14)/Rev.1

General Assembly

Distr.: General
21 July 2006

Original: English

Sixty-first session
Item 116 of the provisional agenda*
Programme planning

Proposed strategic framework for the period 2008-2009

Part two: biennial programme plan

Programme 14
Economic and social development in Africa

Contents

		Page
Overall orientation		2
Subprogramme 1.	Trade, finance and economic development	5
Subprogramme 2.	Food security and sustainable development	6
Subprogramme 3.	Governance and public administration	7
Subprogramme 4.	Information and science and technology for development	8
Subprogramme 5.	Economic cooperation and regional integration	10
Subprogramme 6.	Gender and women in development	11
Subprogramme 7.	Subregional activities for development	12
Subprogramme 8.	Development planning and administration	13
Subprogramme 9.	Statistics	14
Subprogramme 10.	Social development	15
Legislative mandates		16

* A/61/150.

06-43327 (E) 030806

Overall orientation

14.1 The overall objective of the programme is to assist African countries to formulate and implement the policies and programmes that will lead to sustainable economic growth and social development, with particular emphasis on poverty reduction, as envisaged in the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), as well as the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, and in the outcomes of other major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992.

14.2 The mandate for the programme derives from Economic and Social Council resolution 671 A (XXV), by which the Council established the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA). This mandate has been further elaborated in a number of resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council as well as in resolutions 718 (XXVI), 726 (XXVII), 779 (XXIX) and 809 (XXXI) of ECA. Further mandates have emanated from NEPAD and the outcomes and decisions of global conferences, including the 2005 World Summit Outcome.

14.3 Early in 2006, the new Executive Secretary of ECA reviewed the strategic directions, programmes, organizational structure, management and administrative processes of the Commission with a view to repositioning it so as to better respond to Africa's emerging challenges. The main outcome of the review process was considered by the ECA Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development at its annual meeting, in May 2006, which, by its resolution 844 (XXXIX), fully endorsed the new proposals for repositioning ECA. Furthermore, the African Union Summit, held in Banjul on 1 and 2 July 2006, adopted a decision (Assembly/AU/Dec.14 (VII)), by which it welcomed the commitment of the Executive Secretary of ECA to strengthening and repositioning the Commission to address Africa's development challenges and reaffirmed the role of the Commission as a key and necessary United Nations institution in Africa to assist and facilitate the work of the African Union (AU) and the regional economic communities. The Summit, in particular, called for the strengthening of the African Union Commission, the Economic Commission for Africa and the African Development Bank (AfDB) partnership.

14.4 A main feature of these challenges is the high prevalence of poverty in Africa. In a number of countries the process of socio-economic development has been disrupted by violent conflicts. The region has the highest proportion of people living on less than $1 a day and it is the only continent not on track to meet the Millennium Declaration target of halving poverty by 2015. In order therefore to reduce the high incidence of poverty, African countries face the challenge of fashioning viable strategies to promote growth with equity and integrating their economies to overcome the limitations of fragmentation. Globalization poses risks for African countries, but can also bring them benefits, especially in the area of trade and investment. Stronger institutions and governance mechanisms are also central to overcoming these challenges.

14.5 The dual role of the Economic Commission for Africa as a regional arm of the United Nations and as part of the regional institutional landscape in Africa endows it with unique comparative advantages that enable it to make a significant contribution to member States' efforts to address these challenges. Its strength derives from its role as the only United Nations agency mandated to operate at the regional and

subregional levels to harness resources and bring them to bear on Africa's priorities. This is particularly important because the perspectives of AU and NEPAD (AU) are primarily regional and subregional. This comparative advantage is also reflected in the Commission's leadership role in coordinating United Nations inter-agency support to NEPAD.

14.6 The Commission's mandate and role are consistent with and complementary to those of AU and AfDB, the two other continental organizations. The understanding in Africa is that AU will provide the political framework, while ECA acts as the technical arm and AfDB provides funding and financial backing. The cooperation among the three organizations will be further enhanced by the harmonization of their institutional machineries and a revived joint secretariat to promote joint programming of activities. The role of the Commission's subregional offices is also to be enhanced to make them privileged partners of the regional economic communities, which will entail the signing of partnership agreements that contain multi-year programmes.

14.7 The overall objective of a repositioned ECA for the period 2008-2009 will be to deploy its comparative advantage in support of continental efforts to overcome present challenges and to achieve sustained growth and development. The new programme directions will focus on the following two pillars:

(a) *Promoting regional integration in support of the African Union vision and priorities*. African countries have consistently affirmed their desire for closer integration in order to reap associated benefits, such as economies of scale, reduced transaction costs and improved infrastructural links. ECA will therefore focus on undertaking research and policy analysis on regional integration issues, building capacity and providing technical assistance to institutions driving the process of regional integration, in addition to working on a clear set of cross-border activities and initiatives.

(b) *Meeting Africa's special needs and emerging global challenges*. It is generally recognized that Africa has special needs, which include attracting financial resources for development, obtaining debt relief, utilizing trade opportunities, adding value in production, combating HIV/AIDS and educating its people. These needs also take on a special significance in the context of a rapidly changing global environment. The AU NEPAD programme presents a well articulated framework for addressing the continent's development challenges, and the General Assembly, in its 2005 World Summit Outcome, reaffirmed the importance of coherent support for the programmes drawn up by African leaders within the (NEPAD) framework.

14.8 The two pillars of ECA work are to be conducted through 10 subprogrammes rearranged to avoid duplication of functions, promote complementarities, eliminate inconsistencies and place required emphasis on important sectors. The subprogrammes are focused on the following themes: trade, finance and economic policy; food security and sustainable development; governance and public administration; information and science and technology for development; economic cooperation and regional integration; gender and women in development; social development; subregional activities for development; statistics; and development planning and administration.

14.9 The programme directions will be underpinned by the commitment to make ECA a knowledge-based organization at the cutting-edge of development thinking in the region and a motivating force behind a network of researchers, practitioners and policymakers engaged in the production, sharing and dissemination of knowledge. The knowledge management initiative will facilitate synergies across subprogrammes and underpin continuous improvement in performance and service standards that will in turn impact positively on the policies adopted by member States and regional economic commissions.

14.10 The repositioned ECA will seek to achieve identifiable outcomes and results with clear and measurable indicators of achievement. Key among the desired results is: progress towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals including poverty and gender equity; increased regional integration; development of productive sectors including greater value-addition; increased integration into the global economy; improved macroeconomic policies and economic governance.

14.11 ECA will continue to work to support the achievement of cross-cutting outcomes and results throughout its work programme, especially by continuing to mainstream gender concerns across subprogrammes and supporting measures related to improved governance, appreciable post-conflict development and a more human rights-based approach to development. In its resolution 60/235, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Assembly at its sixty-first session, a comprehensive plan of action to strengthen the regional offices of ECA, based on the recommendations of the Office of Internal Oversight Services. The outcome of the Assembly's decision thereon is expected to result in a revised subprogramme 7, Subregional activities for development. The provisions of Assembly resolution 58/269 are expected to prevail in that event.

14.12 ECA will deliver on the expected outcomes and results by improving the quality of the services that it provides in the area of knowledge generation, sharing and networking; advocacy and consensus-building; and advisory services and technical cooperation. Accordingly, the Commission will continue to undertake research and policy analysis to support informed decision-making and policy formulation in the region and assist the process of consensus-building on major international initiatives. Demand-driven advisory services will also be used to help improve regional capacity to design and implement development policies. The Commission will ensure the high quality of its outputs by incorporating quality assurance processes in its delivery model. This will ensure relevance, responsiveness to client needs and accountability for compliance with stipulated processes and standards.

14.13 The programme will leverage its comparative strengths by the strategic use of its partnerships to harness resources, ensure coherence, build synergies and avoid duplication of efforts. To this end, the Commission will continue to build on its existing partnerships with AU, AfDB, regional economic commissions and African civil society and private sector organizations. At the same time, bilateral partners that have supported ECA work will be actively engaged for fund-raising, the sharing of experiences and joint delivery of services. In addition to current developed country partners, ECA will contribute to South-South cooperation by extending its active partnerships to other developing country regions.

14.14 Interagency coordination and collaboration among United Nations agencies working in Africa will be strengthened through the regional consultation meetings

06-43327

of the United Nations agencies convened by ECA in support of NEPAD priorities. ECA will continue to be involved in the work of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs, as the main vehicle for ensuring policy and operational coherence in the context of the World Summit Outcome. It will also collaborate in this regard with the United Nations Development Group entities in strengthening the links between normative and operational activities of the United Nations system.

Subprogramme 1
Trade, finance and economic development

Objective of the Organization: to contribute to achieving higher and sustained economic growth through enhanced macro-economic and sectoral policy analysis, international trade and finance

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved capacity of member States to design, implement and monitor sound macroeconomic policies and better institutional frameworks, in order to achieve sustainable development, consistent with the priorities of NEPAD	(a) Increased number of countries adopting growth-enhancing policies and strategies
(b) Improved capacity of African countries to participate effectively in bilateral, regional and multilateral trade negotiations	(b) Increased number of African countries adopting better informed positions on trade-related issues and issues concerning the World Trade Organization and Economic Partnership Agreements negotiations
(c) Increased capacity to develop and implement trade and development finance policies and programmes to promote international competitiveness	(c) Increased number of officials (stakeholders) who benefit from ECA activities who indicate they can use or have used knowledge and skills imparted to them by ECA to develop and implement trade and finance policies and programmes
(d) Increased capacity to design and implement policies and programmes that create an enabling environment for enhancing the international competitiveness of African industrial and other productive sectors in order for member States to benefit from globalization	(d) Number of countries benefiting from ECA activities that indicate they can use or have used knowledge and skills acquired with assistance from the Trade and Economic Development Division of ECA

Strategy

14.15 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Trade, Finance and Economic Development Division. The major challenge for policymakers in member States is to speed up the process of achieving the targets of the Millennium Declaration. The subprogramme will therefore continue to put emphasis on studying pro-poor growth and examining new sources of growth and employment that are consistent with the development goals and objectives of the

Millennium Development Goals. The subprogramme will focus notably on issues such as: income inequality; promotion of full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people; enhancing aid effectiveness, coupled with increased capital inflows; and improving institutions for private sector development, especially financial markets. The subprogramme will address the special needs of least developed, small island and landlocked developing countries in Africa by meeting the goals and targets of the Brussels and Almaty Programmes of Action. In this respect, capacity for supporting African countries to benefit from globalization will be strengthened, in particular through the designing of policies and programmes related to the industrial and other productive sectors. The subprogramme will, henceforth, also focus on the trade component of the ECA work programme, which was heretofore carried out under the former subprogramme 5, Promoting trade and regional integration. More specifically, the subprogramme will address issues related to the World Trade Organization and to the Economic Partnership Agreements with the European Union and build productive trade capacities of African countries by considering the questions of restructuring, diversification and competitiveness. The African Trade Policy Centre will augment the subprogramme's training programmes, advisory services and technical support to member States. Furthermore, it will assist countries in the region to strengthen trade and investment policy regimes.

14.16 The course of action will include research, advocacy and training, and provide forums for exchanging best practices among policymakers and civil society actors. Technical assistance, with a focus on strengthening national capacities for economic and social policy formulation and implementation, will be provided to member States, at their request, with particular attention to least developed countries and countries emerging from conflicts.

Subprogramme 2
Food security and sustainable development

Objective of the Organization: to strengthen the capacity of member States to formulate and implement policies, strategies and programmes that take into account the synergies between agriculture and the environment with a view to fostering sustainable development in Africa

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved national capacity for designing and implementing policies that take into account the interrelationships between agriculture and the environment, to be used in national sustainable development plans and strategies and other national plans and strategies to achieve food security and sustainable development	(a) Increased number of member States with national sustainable development plans and strategies, and other national plans and strategies, including poverty reduction strategies, that incorporate interrelationships between agriculture and the environment

Strategy

14.17 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Food Security and Sustainable Development Division. In response to the sustainable development challenges in Africa identified in the 2005 World Summit Outcome,

the Johannesburg Plan of implementation and the NEPAD framework, the subprogramme will focus on the following priorities:

(a) Fostering structural agricultural transformation, including the African green revolution;

(b) Promoting diversification in commodity-dependent economies in Africa through value-addition to natural resources and agricultural products;

(c) Strengthening capacity for data collection on sustainable development indicators, monitoring and assessing progress in the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and the NEPAD commitments on sustainable development.

14.18 The strategy will include: research, policy analysis and advocacy; gender mainstreaming; institution-building and training; knowledge networking, sharing of information and experiences and disseminating best practices; and providing technical assistance, including advisory services to member States and their institutions. The subprogramme will also coordinate and cooperate with other United Nations organizations, the African Union Commission, AfDB, regional intergovernmental organizations, regional economic communities, institutions of higher learning and research, the private sector and civil society organizations.

Subprogramme 3
Governance and public administration

Objective of the Organization: to promote good governance practices for all sectors of society, including civil service, public sector, private sector development and civil society, and to support the African Peer Review Mechanism process

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced institutional and organizational capacities for democratic governance, human rights and peacebuilding to enable African States to implement regional and international goals and commitments, including NEPAD, the African Peer Review Mechanism and the targets of the Millennium Declaration	(a) Increased number of countries and regional economic communities applying best practices and policies in democratic governance, human rights and post-conflict reconstruction and development frameworks within the context of the African Peer Review Mechanism process
(b) Increased capacity of African countries to enhance performance and promote a sense of responsibility, ownership, accountability and transparency in their civil service and public organizations	(b) Increased number of countries devising procedures, including formulating and implementing policies and programmes in the public sector for improved performance and transparency resulting in frequent reporting on and better use of public resources
(c) Enhanced partnerships between the private and public sectors, and civil society in the formulation and implementation of development policies and programmes as well as service delivery	(c) Increased number of countries adopting participatory development approaches in policy formulation and implementation

Strategy

14.19 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Governance and Public Administration Division. The establishment of an enabling environment for sound economic and corporate governance is essential to enhancing the capacity of the State to deliver its mandate, which includes improved economic performance and poverty eradication. To attain these objectives, the subprogramme will focus its intervention on the following areas: democratic governance practices; human rights standards; post-conflict management; mainstreaming the role of civil society; and promoting public and private sector development. The strategy will include providing analytical reports, policy advisory services, training and technical assistance to member States and regional institutions with a view to strengthening their capacities to attract investment in order to stimulate sustainable economic growth, promote small and medium enterprises, create employment opportunities and stimulate private sector development. The subprogramme will also strengthen its partnership with member States, including academic institutions, business community organizations and civil society organizations, AU, the regional economic communities, AfDB, United Nations agencies and other development partners.

Subprogramme 4
Information and science and technology for development

Objective of the Organization: to strengthen and sustain an African information society, as well as develop capacity for the formulation, adaptation and implementation of appropriate science and technology policies and programmes

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved capacity of African countries to formulate and implement inclusive and gender-sensitive policies and strategies designed to harness information for development	(a) Increased number of countries that have formulated national information and communication infrastructure and spatial data infrastructure policies and plans
(b) Improved availability and use of information for development at the national, subregional and regional levels	(b) (i) Increased number of national, subregional and regional initiatives, including pilot programmes, designed to harness information for development (ii) Increased number of capacity-building projects for establishing the knowledge economy at the national, subregional and regional levels
(c) Improved capacity of member States to design and implement policies and programmes related to the promotion of appropriate science and technology to address Africa's development challenges and priorities	(c) Increased number of countries that have formulated and implemented policies and programmes related to science and technology through ECA activities

Strategy

14.20 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Information and Communication Technology and Science and Technology Division. The subprogramme goals are based on the African Information Society Initiative and reflects the 2005 World Summit Outcome, which calls for building a people-centred and inclusive information society so as to enhance digital opportunities for all people in order to help bridge the digital divide, putting the potential of information and communication technologies at the service of development and addressing new challenges of the information society.

14.21 The subprogramme will focus on implementing the Tunis Commitment and the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society as a result of the World Summit on the Information Society Declaration of Principles and Plan of Action, including the African Regional Action Plan on the Knowledge Economy. To this end, specific attention will be focused on three broad themes: harnessing information technologies for development, improving access to information and knowledge through enhanced library services; and strengthening geo-information systems for sustainable development. Efforts will continue towards accelerating the implementation of e-strategies at the local, national and subregional levels, with particular focus on building capacity for the application of information and communication technologies in key social and economic sectors such as health, education, governance and commerce, including mainstreaming information and communication technologies into poverty reduction strategies. Work will also be geared towards addressing key and emerging knowledge economy issues, such as ensuring the impact of information for development on economic growth as well as harmonizing regulatory and legal frameworks, and building the implementation capacity of relevant institutions and stakeholders.

14.22 The subprogramme will strengthen capacity of member States in addressing regional and subregional science and technology policies through meetings, publications on key issues of interest, advocacy, awareness-raising and networking. The science and technology component of the ECA work programme was heretofore carried out under the former subprogramme 2, Fostering sustainable development. The strategy to be undertaken includes: (a) providing assistance to member States in their efforts to initiate and implement information and communication technology and related policies; (b) strengthening their capacity in the use of information and knowledge for development; (c) sharing experiences and best practices in order to promote policy dialogue on issues related to harnessing of information for development.

Subprogramme 5
Economic cooperation and regional integration

Objective of the Organization: to promote effective economic cooperation among member States and strengthen the process of regional integration in Africa through enhanced intra-African trade and physical integration, with particular emphasis on infrastructure and natural resources development

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Strengthened national capacity for policymaking in the areas of intra-African trade for development and regional integration	(a) Increased number of countries harmonizing their national policies towards achieving regional integration in accordance with the adopted conventions and protocols
(b) Increased national capacity in adopting policies and implementing programmes for infrastructure and natural resources development and other regional public goods with a view to promoting intraregional trade and regional integration	(b) Increased number of policies and programmes adopted and implemented by African countries and regional economic communities to strengthen and develop infrastructure and natural resources as well as other regional public goods

Strategy

14.23 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the NEPAD and Regional Integration Division. The subprogramme will focus on: promoting intra-African trade and strengthening regional cooperation and integration. In the area of infrastructure development, support will be provided to the infrastructure component of NEPAD, in particular, modes of transportation, trade facilitation and regional integration-related issues. In addition, the subprogramme will increase support to the regional economic communities and member States in harmonizing and coordinating their current transport policies. Collaboration with the Sub-Saharan Africa Transport Policy Programme will be continued to formulate sound transport policy for Africa. The subprogramme will also promote regional economic cooperation and integrated development and management of natural resources, including minerals, energy and water resources. The management of the natural resources component of the ECA work programme was heretofore carried out under the former subprogramme 2, Fostering sustainable development. The strategies to implement the subprogramme will focus mainly on building the capacities of African countries by conducting in-depth policy analyses and technical studies on trade-related and regional integration issues. The subprogramme will also focus on advocacy and consensus-building by providing assistance to major stakeholders, including AU and the regional economic communities.

Subprogramme 6
Gender and women in development

Objective of the Organization: to contribute towards achieving women's advancement and gender equality in member States

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased gender mainstreaming in national policies, programmes and strategies for poverty reduction and achievement of the targets of the Millennium Declaration	(a) Increased number of countries applying gender mainstreaming in national policies and programmes
(b) Improved ability of member States to implement and monitor regional and global resolutions, conventions, instruments and protocols on women's human rights	(b) Increased number of countries adopting policies towards implementing regional and global resolutions, conventions, instruments and protocols on women's human rights

Strategy

14.24 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the African Centre for Gender and Development. The subprogramme will focus on: promoting women's human and legal rights; assisting member States in using comprehensive tools, such as "A Guidebook on Mainstreaming Gender Perspectives and Household Production in National Accounts, Budgets and Policies in Africa", the Gender-aware Macroeconomic Model and the African Gender and Development Index; facilitating the implementation of regional and international instruments, conventions and protocols on the advancement of women and gender equality including the Dakar and the Beijing Platforms for Action; and assessing the performance of member States in implementing regional and global action plans through the publication of the *African Women's Report*. To achieve these objectives, the subprogramme will rely on the following strategy: building and strengthening the capacity of member States and other stakeholders in gender mainstreaming; strengthening networks for sharing information and advocating for gender equality at the regional and national levels; providing tools, timely technical assistance, policy analysis and training; and developing a subregional programme on women/gender and poverty in partnership with actors who are operational at the national level. It will also target the capacity of member States to collect and use sex-disaggregated and gender-responsive statistics on women's human rights, including violence against women, conflict prevention and peacebuilding. The subprogramme will further aim at building capacity on mainstreaming women's human rights in national legal systems and related instruments and institutions.

Subprogramme 7
Subregional activities for development

Objective of the Organization: to strengthen the capacities of member States for regional integration, through enhanced support and partnerships with key stakeholders, within the overall framework of the New Partnership for Africa's Development and the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States, regional economic communities, intergovernmental organizations and civil society organizations to formulate and implement harmonized macroeconomic and sectoral policies and programmes	(a) Increased number of capacity-building and technical assistance projects provided to member States, regional economic communities, intergovernmental organizations and civil society organizations in the areas of subregional and regional integration
(b) Strengthened partnerships at the subregional and country levels to support policy advocacy, policymaking and implementation of regional integration programmes	(b) Increased number of joint undertakings with major partners at the subregional and country levels, including the United Nations country teams

Strategy

14.25 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the five subregional offices of ECA located in: Rabat, for North Africa; Niamey, for West Africa; Yaoundé, for Central Africa; Kigali, for East Africa; and Lusaka, for southern Africa. These offices strengthen the Commission's presence and intervention at the level of the five subregions. To this end, the operational capacities of the subregional offices will be strengthened to enable them to provide greater levels of technical assistance to member States, regional economic communities and intergovernmental and civil society organizations in the development and implementation of national and subregional policies and programmes. The assistance will take the form of advisory services, the organization of workshops and seminars, and field projects. The subprogramme will play a catalytic role to operationalize the analytical and normative work of other ECA subprogrammes at both the subregional and national levels. To attain these goals, the subprogramme will collaborate with the African Union, the African Development Bank and the regional economic communities. Furthermore, the subregional offices will enhance their partnership with other United Nations agencies working in Africa, including participating in the United Nations development assistance programmes, so as to forge complementarity, enhance impact and avoid duplication of efforts.

Subprogramme 8
Development planning and administration

Objective of the Organization: to enhance national and regional capacities for the formulation and implementation of development policies and economic management strategies

Expected accomplishment	Indicator of achievement
(a) Enhancement of the technical and analytical skills of experts in the public and private sectors who perform the essential functions of strategic economic planning and management in member States	(a) Increased number of national experts able to develop policy instruments using analysis, methods and tools learned through the courses and advocacy papers of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning

Strategy

14.26 The responsibility for the subprogramme lies with the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning. The key elements of the strategy for pursuing the objective of the subprogramme include the organization of degree and certificate programmes to equip mid-career and senior officials from the public and private sectors of member States with the skills to respond to present and emerging development policy challenges in Africa. In doing so, particular attention will be paid to enhancing skills aimed at developing an analytical framework for strategic economic planning and management; and formulating policies to deepen understanding of trade, regional integration and globalization issues. Technical advisory services will be provided to subregional economic groupings. The Institute will strengthen partnerships with African regional organizations, such as the African Union, the African Development Bank and research institutions, as well as United Nations agencies working in Africa. In addition, it will enhance its collaboration with other bilateral and multilateral stakeholders in support of capacity-building and Africa's development.

Subprogramme 9
Statistics

Objective of the Organization: to improve the production, dissemination and use of key demographic, social, economic and environmental statistics, including the Millennium Development Goals indicators, in accordance with internationally agreed standards and good practices, as well as to promote the implementation of the new Reference Regional Strategic Framework for Statistical Capacity-building in Africa

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced statistical capacities of member States to improve economic management and tracking progress towards the achievement of nationally and internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992	(a) (i) Increased number of statistical agencies compiling the minimum required dataset and complying with the 1993 System of National Accounts (ii) Increased number of countries that have adopted and implemented the national strategy for the development of statistics
(b) Enhanced capacity for the collection of sex-disaggregated and gender-responsive statistics in socio-economic groups	(b) Increased percentage of participants and stakeholders in workshops and seminars organized by ECA who indicate their increased knowledge in the collection and use of sex-disaggregated and gender-responsive statistics

Strategy

14.27 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the African Centre for Statistics. The subprogramme will strive to enhance the institutional capacities of African countries to collect, compile and use quality statistics for improved economic management and to track progress towards internationally agreed development goals in accordance with international standards. A lead will be taken in the implementation of the new Reference Regional Strategic Framework for Statistical Capacity-building in Africa and in the provision of adequate support to countries to design, adopt and implement their national strategy for the development of statistics. In achieving the expected accomplishments, timely and accurate information, analyses and policy recommendations will be provided in addition to capacity-building assistance to develop national policies. In addition, the subprogramme will aim at enhancing capacity for the collection of sex-disaggregated and gender-responsive statistics in socio-economic groups, which was heretofore carried out under the former subprogramme 6, Promoting the advancement of women.

14.28 The strategy will include: policy analysis and advocacy; gender mainstreaming; institution-building and training; knowledge networking, sharing of information and experiences and disseminating best practices; and providing technical assistance, including advisory services to member States and their institutions. The subprogramme will also coordinate and cooperate with other United Nations organizations, the African Union Commission, the AfDB, regional

intergovernmental organizations and relevant international organizations, including the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat, the United Nations Development Programme, AFRISTAT (Observatoire économique et statistique d'Afrique subsaharienne) and Paris 21.

Subprogramme 10
Social development

Objective of the Organization: to strengthen capacity in member States' institutions to formulate policies and programmes for poverty reduction and for delivering equitable social services and integrating social dimensions in the development process, in line with internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved capacity of member States to design, implement and monitor poverty reduction strategies consistent with internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and the priorities of NEPAD	(a) Increased number of countries that base their national development policies and programmes, including poverty reduction strategies, on the targets of the Millennium Declaration
(b) Increased national capacity to integrate social dimensions in all development sectors, including addressing relevant Millennium Development Goals and population concerns and the needs of socially vulnerable groups	(b) Increased number of Governments that have developed plans and policy options addressing population concerns and relevant Millennium Development Goals

14.29 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the newly established African Centre for Gender and Social Development. The subprogramme will take on the component of the ECA work programme on poverty reduction analysis and social development, which was heretofore carried out under the former subprogramme 1, Facilitating economic and social policy analysis, as well as the component on population and development originally implemented under the former subprogramme 2, Fostering sustainable development. The strategic orientation of the subprogramme derives from the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, as well as from the 2005 World Summit Outcome. The subprogramme aims to enhance the capacity of member States to build enabling institutions for the delivery of equitable social services encompassing population and migration issues, health, including HIV/AIDS, education and other related social issues. The subprogramme will also focus on monitoring and assessing progress in the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, with emphasis on emerging issues identified in the 2010 World Programme on Population and Housing and Censuses, in particular urbanization and human settlements, international migration and ageing. The strategies to implement the subprogramme will focus mainly on building the capacities of African countries by conducting in-depth policy analyses and technical studies on social development issues. They will also focus on advocacy and consensus-building by providing assistance to member

States and major stakeholders. Strategic partnerships will be developed with concerned United Nations agencies, the Millennium Project, the African Union Commission, AfDB and other international organizations.

Legislative mandates

General Assembly resolutions

48/180	Entrepreneurship and privatization for economic growth and sustainable development (subprogrammes 2 and 3)
49/128	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development (subprogrammes 1 and 2)
54/204	Business and development (subprogrammes 1 and 4)
55/2	United Nations Millennium Declaration
57/2	United Nations Declaration on the New Partnership for Africa's Development
57/144	Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit
57/270 B	Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields (subprogrammes 1, 3 and 7)
57/271	World Food Summit: five years later (subprogrammes 2 and 5)
58/142	Women and political participation (subprogrammes 3 and 6)
59/22	Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie (subprogrammes 4 and 7)
59/213	Cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union
59/228	Activities undertaken during the International Year of Freshwater, 2003, preparations for the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015, and further efforts to achieve the sustainable development of water resources (subprogrammes 2 and 5)
59/248	World Survey on the role of women in development (subprogrammes 6 and 9)
60/1	2005 World Summit Outcome
60/2	Policies and programmes involving youth (subprogrammes 1 and 4)
60/34	Public administration and development (subprogrammes 3 and 4)
60/130	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly (subprogrammes 1 and 3)
60/157	The right to development

60/204	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
60/205	Science and technology for development (subprogrammes 2 and 4)
60/210	Women in development (subprogrammes 4 and 6)
60/211	Human resources development (subprogrammes 4 and 8)
60/212	South-South cooperation
60/222	New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support
60/223	Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa
60/228	Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries: high-level meeting on the midterm comprehensive global review of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010
60/235	Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the inspection of programme and administrative management of the subregional offices of the Economic Commission for Africa

Economic and Social Council resolutions

1999/5	Poverty eradication and capacity-building (subprogrammes 3 and 8)
2000/27	Basic indicators for the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits at all levels
2003/13	National and international cooperation for social development: implementation of social objectives of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (subprogrammes 7 and 10)
2003/49	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2005/48	Role of Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

790 (XXIX)	Capacity-building for statistical development in Africa (subprogrammes 1 and 4)
798 (XXX)	Promotion of private investment in Africa (subprogrammes 1 and 3)
837 (XXXIV)	Development of the African Initiative (subprogramme 4)
844 (XXXIX)	Repositioning ECA to better respond to Africa's priorities
845 (XXXIX)	Achieving the Millennium Development Goals in Africa (subprogrammes 1, 6 and 10)

Subprogramme 1
Trade, finance and economic development

General Assembly resolutions

54/197	Towards a stable international financial system, responsive to the challenges of development, especially in the developing countries
59/249	Industrial development cooperation
60/184	International trade and development
60/186	International financial system and development
60/187	External debt crisis and development
60/188	Follow-up to and implementation of the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2004/64	International Conference on Financing for Development

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

840 (XXXV)	Implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

Subprogramme 2
Food security and sustainable development

General Assembly resolutions

47/188	Establishment of an intergovernmental negotiating committee for the elaboration of an international convention to combat desertification in those countries experiencing serious drought and/or desertification, particularly in Africa
47/191	Institutional arrangements to follow up the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
50/126	Water supply and sanitation
54/214	Conservation and sustainable development of Central African forest ecosystems
58/217	International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015
60/193	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development
60/194	Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
60/197	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind
60/200	International Year of Deserts and Desertification, 2006
60/201	Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa
60/202	Convention on Biological Diversity

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2004/48	Coordinated and integrated United Nations system approach to promoting rural development in developing countries, with due consideration to least developed countries, for poverty eradication and sustainable development

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

800 (XXX)	Strategy and Action Plan for Water Resources Assessment, Development and Management in Africa
801 (XXX)	Food security and self-sufficiency in Africa

Subprogramme 3
Governance and public administration

General Assembly resolutions

54/128	Action against corruption
58/220	Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries
59/147	Celebration of the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family and beyond
60/215	Towards global partnerships

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2005/3	Public administration and development

Subprogramme 4
Information and science and technology for development

General Assembly resolutions

50/102	United Nations System support for science and technology in Africa
58/199	Creation of a global culture of cybersecurity and the protection of critical information infrastructures
59/220	World Summit on the Information Society
59/309	Multilingualism
60/99	International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space

Economic and Social Council resolutions

1998/46	Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields
2003/19	World Summit on the Information Society

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

758 (XXVIII)	The role of cartography, remote sensing and geographic information systems (GIS) in sustainable development
766 (XXVIII)	Strengthening development information systems for regional cooperation and integration in Africa
789 (XXIX)	Strengthening information systems for Africa's recovery and sustainable development

795 (XXX) Building Africa's information highway

812 (XXXI) Implementation of the African Information Society Initiative (AISI)

817 (XXXI) African Regional Conference on Science and Technology

Subprogramme 5
Economic cooperation and regional integration

General Assembly resolutions

50/103 Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s

56/180 Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries

58/217 International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015

58/220 Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2005/44 Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

818 (XXXI) Promotion of mineral resources development and utilization in Africa

819 (XXXI) Promotion of energy resources development and utilization in Africa

822 (XXXI) Implementation of the treaty establishing the African Economic Community: strengthening regional economic communities; rationalization and harmonization of the activities of regional and subregional communities

827 (XXXII) Rationalization and harmonization of ECA-sponsored institutions

Subprogramme 6
Gender and women in development

General Assembly resolutions

58/206	Women in development
59/167	Elimination of all forms of violence against women, including crimes identified in the outcome document of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly, entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century"
60/135	Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
60/138	Improvement of the situation of women in rural areas
60/140	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
60/141	The girl child
60/229	Future operation of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women
60/231	Rights of the child

Economic and Social Council resolutions

1998/12	Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on critical areas of concern identified in the Platform for Action of the Fourth World Conference on Women
2002/23	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2003/44	Agreed conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on women's participation in and access of women to the media, and information and communication technologies and their impact on and use as an instrument for the advancement and empowerment of women
2004/4	Review of Economic and Social Council agreed conclusions 1997/2 on mainstreaming the gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

802 (XXX)	African Platform for Action: African common position for the advancement of women
824 (XXXI)	Follow-up to the Dakar and Beijing conferences: implementation of the global and regional platforms for action for the advancement of women (1996)

Subprogramme 7
Subregional activities for development

General Assembly resolutions

56/180	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries
59/140	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community
59/250	Triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2003/3	Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 56/201 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

828 (XXXII)	The Multinational Programming and Operational Centres: Strengthening the Economic Commission for Africa's subregional presence
830 (MFC 1 A)	Reform of the regional commissions: Relationships between the Economic Commission for Africa, United Nations agencies and the regional and subregional organizations in Africa (resolution of the 1st meeting of the Ministerial Follow-up Committee)

Subprogramme 8
Development planning and administration

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

799 (XXX)	Promoting human development in Africa
839 (XXXV)	African Institute for Economic Development and Planning

846 (XXXIX)	African Institute for Economic Development and Planning

Subprogramme 10
Social development

General Assembly resolutions

47/5	Proclamation on Ageing
50/107	Observance of the International Year for the Eradication of Poverty and proclamation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty
60/169	Protection of migrants
60/203	Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
60/227	International migration and development
60/35	Enhancing capacity-building in global public health
S-21/2	Key actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

1995/7	2000 World Population and Housing Census Programme
1997/2	International migration and development
2004/48	Coordinated and integrated United Nations system approach to promoting rural development in developing countries, with due consideration to least developed countries, for poverty eradication and sustainable development

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

748 (XXVIII)	Population, family and sustainable development
832 (XXXIII)	HIV/AIDS in Africa